

# CHANNEL TUNNEL PROJECT REVIVED

War Demonstrates Need for  
Connecting England  
with Continent.

## HOROSCOPE.

"The stars incline, but do not compel."  
— ALLIANCE.

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1915.

On this day the Sun, Saturn and Venus are all adverse, and they who are wise will conserve their energies for the activities of the week.

It is a particularly unfortunate rite for married, who are likely to suffer from colds and other bodily ills while the configuration prevails. Increased mortality during the week is prognosticated.

There is a sinister sign for love affairs. Mutual misunderstandings, quarrels and disillusionment are probable. Visits should be postponed and letters should be written with extraordinary care.

On the 10th the Sun and Saturn are in trine. It is wise to avoid persons who have any power over one's destiny. Since the chief luminary is believed to rule those who occupy positions of wealth, authority and supremacy, they should be avoided to be unaffected by its evil influence.

The day is not a lucky time for giving presents, making public announcements or disclosing plans. It is best to keep secret all affairs of importance.

As the configuration is supposed to render both men and women over-ambitious,

egotistical, proud and hyper-sensitive, they will gain little by association and may lose much in friendship.

It is not an auspicious day for the clergy. The planetary influences are said to prevent responsiveness on the part of audiences. Appeals for charity should be postponed until a more auspicious rule of the stars prevails.

A London astrologer predicts that the spring and summer will bring many problems to the people of the United States. This seer says that he sees a foreshadowing of racial troubles, strikes, labor

riots, accidents and unusual crimes. In the early summer a critical period for the President and Congress is prognosticated. Then the death or assassination of a man in high place is prophesied.

Persons whose birthdate it is should be very watchful in business affairs, as the omen for the year is not cheering. Those who are employed should be exceedingly industrious.

Children born on this day may have

difficulty in finding their right places in life. They are likely to have natures that are friendly, generous, practical and lovable.

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## "MADE IN U. S. A." NEW BATTLE CRY

Miss Genevieve Champ Clark  
Makes Plea for Or-  
ganization.

**WOMAN'S OPPORTUNITY**

Concerted Action Now Will Make This  
Country Mistress of World  
Trade, She Argues.

By GENEVIEVE CHAMP CLARK.  
Now is the American woman's golden

opportunity for practical patriotism. Some people may think it is grossly material to say the European war has given us a glorious opportunity for practical patriotism. These same people think that we should be paying our attention rather to the stricken countries of Europe. Let us help them

The time has come when the American women can profitably emulate the example of the German women, who by their perseverance and practical patriotism made the slogan "Made in Germany" a synonym for excellence. The success of the slogan "Made in U. S. A." depends largely upon the women of the land and the manufacturers. The women of this country are

the purchasing agents. They do the buying and with them rests the fate of the "Made in U. S. A." movement. But the old French saying "Rank Imposes obligation" is not amiss since the woman has the power she has also the responsibility. We must look sharp that we do not shirk. It is no special group of women's business. It is the business and the duty of every woman in

**Manufacturers at War.**

I don't think that it is American to be dependent on anybody for anything. Nationally speaking, this is our time to live down our past clingingvine tendencies. NoNt only modistes but manufacturers have been called to the colors in Europe and we have a good opportunity of becoming acquainted with the manufacturers of our own country. Would it not be a great thing to make "Made in U. S. A." a household word?

Doubtless there will be many things we will ask for that at first we cannot get. In that case, we will have to buy foreign products. But if enough of us ask continuously for any product whatsoever, there will be some

thoughtful manufacturer who will begin at once manufacturing that article. Thin of the tremendous amount of work that would be given to the unemployed through the sheer force of women purchasing agents.

It can be done. It was the American woman consumer who made the foreign label necessary. *Just* she lost her power that she cannot make "Made in U. S. A." labels equally necessary? In con-

connection with his great movement the women have organized what is called the Woman's National Made in U. S. A. League. It is purely nonpartisan and for patriotic purposes only. There are no dues. It is hoped that every American woman can find it convenient to become a member. All that is required is to sign and send to the national headquarters, 1729 E. street northwest,

**Form of Pledge.**

"I pledge myself for the welfare of Our Country, while the war lasts, to demand and buy everything, whenever possible, 'Made in U. S. A.' and urge my friends to do likewise."

Ask for "Made in U. S. A. goods, products and manufactures."

Insist that the quality and price be

right.  
Buy with discrimination and intelligence.  
Insist upon honest labels.  
Encourage American designers, manufacturers and producers.  
Respect good work and good workmen.  
Tell your friends about it.  
This isn't an easy job. It is going

to take patience and perseverance and some self-sacrificing. But would not it be a monument well worth little patience and self-denial, mutual co-operation and forbearance and endeavor to have the United States the mistress of the world of fashion and manufacture?

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An organ has been installed in a Massachusetts church which produces

When the history of the world's greatest war is written, when its bloody and calamitous ramifications shall have been narrated and traced to each dramatic height, the chroniclers of the nations, pausing before the most impressive facts, must give something of due need to courage most heroic, fortitude most amazing and suffering most pathetic. The sufferings of none of the warring countries has proved more ghastly than the fighters for the independence and the defenders of the liberty of the little Balkan state of Serbia.

human vice rising to combat human calamity the story of Serbia is worth the telling and the hearing. It is thrilling and wonderful. The world has not surmised it, but here is heroism and sacrifice for the patriotic principle. The story will be told here in Washington, and it should be heard by those whose hearts beat for the true and the brave and the afflicted.

It will be told by a distinguished Serbian man of Serbian blood, Prof. Michael Djordjevic Pupin, of Columbia University, a scholar, a scientist, an inventor and graphically interesting speaker, who will deliver an address on his native country at the Columbia Theater on Wednesday, February 17, at 4:40 o'clock. "The Serbian Struggle for Freedom" is the subject of the address.

Prof. Pupin, world-famed through his invention of improved methods for the transmission of electrical waves, used in long-distance telephony, has become almost equally well known as an eloquent spokesman on behalf of the people of the kingdom of Serbia and the Serbs of kindred blood and speech who occupy adjacent parts of the Austro-Hungarian empire. He came to this country in his boyhood, from a Serbian neighborhood under Austrian jurisdic-

The proceeds of the lecture will be devoted to the relief of the suffering women and children of the little state fighting for its life just as our forefathers did in the Revolution.

The local patrons and patronesses of the Serbian relief committee are:

Admiral George W. Baird, U. S. N.;  
Dr. L. H. Baekeland, Rev. Andrew R.  
Bird, Harry Bulkley, E. T. Gaff, Pres-  
ident, Glasgow, Tenn.; J. H. Burt,  
Monroe Hopkins, Hannu Jennings,  
Capt. A. F. Lucas, George X. McLa-  
nahan, Prof. Charles E. Munroe, Col.  
Henry May, Tucker K. Sands, Harry  
Wideman, John A. W. Williams, Me-  
medames, Alphaeta Andrews, Orion Bar-  
bor, John M. Biddle, Charles J. Bell,  
P. Ward Denys, Miss Clare De Graf-  
fencord, La Vtesse Henri De Sibour,  
Meddames L. O. Howard, N. Munroe  
Hobbs, Mrs. W. A. Lunt, Dr. Charles  
E. Munroe, John McGowan,  
Francis B. Moran, G. H. Myers.

The executive committee consists of Dr. N. Monroe Hopkins, chairman; Barry Bulkley, vice chairman; Frank P. Morgan, secretary; Capt. A. F. Lucas, treasurer; Admiral George W. Baird, U. S. N., Gist Blair.

## FAMOUS WOMAN, HER BIRTHDAY AND YOURS

**February 7—Mrs. Waylett.**  
By MARY MARSHALL.

One of the most famous soubrettes of the early nineteenth century was, Margaret Waylett, the English actress, who was born February 7, 1798, in the city of Bath. Her father was a tradesman of that place and Margaret's educational and social advantages were few. From her early girlhood, how-

over, she showed marked powers as an actress and at an early age appeared in local theatrical companies. When she was under age she went off to London with a certain Captain Dobyn and her father brought action against this abductor not because of the harm he had done his daughter, but for "loss of services" to himself.

It was when she was twenty-one that she met and married Waylett, whose name she carried through life.

although she was soon separated from him and he, assuming the name of Fitz Waylett, married another woman. Upon his death Mrs. Waylett married George Alexander, a musical composer, whose songs she had made famous and who had been a friend of hers for many years. Alexander had had a varied career, acting for several years as a page to a lord and later as a pi-

Mrs Waylett's powers as an actress were truly remarkable. It was in sourette parts, however, and in parts in which she dressed in masculine attire that she gained her greatest popularity. When she was twenty-six she appeared in D-ury Lane Theater, which she also managed. The price of admission to the theater was a slip show-

ing the purchase at a nearby shop as sweets at four shillings an ounce. The admission to the theater was therefore nominally gratis, but by an arrangement with the candy shop, Mrs. Waylett received her share of the exorbitant price asked for the sweets.

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## ISSUES WORK ON LINCOLN.

A new edition of the book, "Abraham

A new book, "The Greatest American," has been published and copies are being sold at Brentano's at 50 cents each. The work is by Janet Jennings, who was for many years connected with the Washington bureau of the New York Tribune.

The writer explains her work in these words: "The words of Lincoln, always correct English, and the truth of history make this book valuable and the low price places it within the reach of

the people. The illustrations are from photographs in the War Department."

Dept. Wash. 2627 Wynndotte, Kansas City, Mo.; U.S.A.

ology, of the Bureau of Animal Industry  
at the Department of Agriculture.

a tone so low that it can be felt rather than heard.

the people. The illustrations are from photographs in the War Department."